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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/918,692	07/30/2001	Matthew Patrick Compton	450110-03374	2191	
20999	20999 7590 12/15/2004			EXAMINER	
FROMMER LAWRENCE & HAUG			VILLECCO, JOHN M		
745 FIFTH AV NEW YORK,	/ENUE- 10TH FL. NY 10151		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
,			2612		

DATE MAILED: 12/15/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	09/918,692	COMPTON, MATTHEW PATRICK			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	John M. Villecco	2612			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONED	ely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	_•				
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This	2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 5 and 6 is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>30 July 2001</u> is/are: a)□ accepted or b)⊠ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the d		* *			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11.		,			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	have been received. have been received in Application ty documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary (PTO-413)			
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail Dat 5) Notice of Informal Pa	te			
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>7/30/01</u> .	6) Other:	, .			

DETAILED ACTION

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Drawings

1. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(o). Suitable descriptive legends are required for proper understanding of the drawings. Therefore, the blank boxes shown in Figures 6, 7, 9, and 11 should be labeled so the drawing can be properly understood.

Specification

- 2. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:
 - On page 3, line 11 of the specification, applicant recites the word "artifacts".
 This appears to be a typographical error and that the applicant meant to use the word artifacts –.
 - On page 10, line 27 of the specification, applicant discloses that the differing sizes of the red, green, and blue components can be found in Figures 3(a) and 3(b). However, it is clear from the drawings that this feature is found in Figures 5(a) and 5(b).

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

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- 4. Claims 2, 3, and 5-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- 5. Claim 2 recites the limitation "said shift register" in line 1 of the claim. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. Claim 2, which is dependent upon claim 1, discusses a shift register. However, in claim 1 there is no mention of a shift register. For examination purposes it will be assumed that the applicant is referring to the register store.
- 6. Claims 3, 5, and 6 also make reference to the shift register.
- 7. Claim 7 is rejected based upon its dependency to claim 3.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

8. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 9. <u>Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ohki (U.S. Patent No. 5,418,907).</u>
- 10. Regarding *claim 1*, Ohki discloses an image processor that operates to generate interpolated video signals. More specifically, the image processor includes a register store (1), a control circuit (3), and an interpolation circuit (6). The register store (1) receives the pixel data and then, upon selection by the decoders, sends the pixel data to the interpolator (6). See column 7, lines 9-56. The interpolator (6) is coupled to the register store (see Fig. 7). Furthermore, the

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interpolator operates to provide the pixel data to the interpolator to interpolate features of the image having both a vertical and horizontal component. The phrase "features of said image having both a vertical and horizontal component" is extremely broad. Every pixel which is interpolated would have a vertical and horizontal component.

11. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

12. Claims 1, 4, and 9-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Sobel et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,707,937).

Regarding *claim 1*, Sobel discloses a method of interpolating edge portions of a digital image. More specifically, Sobel discloses a register array (704), a control processor (CPU, 210), and an interpolator (710). Under control by the CPU (210) the register array receives the pixel data and then provides the pixel data to the interpolator (710). The interpolator is interpreted to be the interpolator (710) and the dot product circuits (702) or the direct linear circuits (720). Furthermore, the interpolator is coupled to the register array (704). Additionally, the system includes an edge detector (714) for detecting an edge within an image. When an edge is detected, a specific interpolation processing is carried out with respect to the pixel data. This pixel data would inherently have a horizontal and vertical component. See column 14, line 54 to column 15, line 39.

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- 14. With regard to *claim 4*, Sobel discloses the use of an edge detector (714) for determining if an edge is present. When an edge is present, a specific interpolation is carried out on the pixel data. The pixel data specific to the edge is provided to the interpolator.
- 15. As for *claim 9*, Sobel discloses an edge detector (714) for detecting an edge within an image. When an edge is detected, the pixel data surrounding the target pixel is extracted and a specialized interpolation is performed. The pixels surrounding the target pixel are stored in the register array (704). The pixel data stored in the register array are interpolated to enhance the image. See column 16, lines 42-67.
- 16. With regard to *claims 10 and 11*, Sobel discloses all of the limitations of claim 1.

 Additionally, Sobel discloses the use of a computer program, that when loaded onto the camera, carries out the interpolation processing. See column 18, lines 11-46.
- 17. As for *claim 12*, Sobel discloses all of the limitations of claims 1 and 10. Additionally, Sobel discloses the use of a computer program product, in the form of a computer readable medium to carry out the interpolation processing. See column 18, lines 26-63.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 18. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 19. <u>Claims 2, 3, and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sobel et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,707,937) in view of Okada (U.S. Patent No. 6,133,953)</u>

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20. Regarding claim 2, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 1, Sobel discloses all of the limitations of the parent claim. Additionally, Sobel discloses that the register array (704) includes a plurality of register elements (col. 14, line 48) that each store an individual pixel. However, Sobel fails to explicitly disclose that the register array (704) is coupled to the other register elements and data is transferred to the other register elements based on a temporal reference. Okada, on the other hand, discloses that it is well known in the art to connect a plurality of register elements together and to transfer data to an interpolation circuit through the other register elements based upon a temporal reference. More specifically, Okada discloses a 2-D register array (30) connected to an interpolation processing circuit (34). The register array (30) includes a plurality of register elements (302-230) which hold pixel data and then transfer the pixel data to the interpolation circuit (34). Based upon a clocking signal, data is transferred between the register elements (302-320). See column 7, lines 21-40. By operating the register store in this manner the pixel data is efficiently transferred to the interpolation circuit in an appropriate fashion (4x4 array). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to arrange the register array in Sobel similarly to Okada so that the data stored in the register array is efficiently transferred to the interpolation circuit.

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21. Regarding claim 3, Okada discloses a plurality of delay stores (18, 20, 22) coupled in series and arranged to delay the input pixel data by one line. Furthermore each of the delay elements (18, 20, 22) outputs the video signal to a register element (302-320).

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22. As for *claim* 7, Sobel discloses the use of a CLOCK signal for transferring the pixel data

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into and output of the register elements. See column 15, lines 9-27.

23. <u>Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sobel et al.</u>

(U.S. Patent No. 6,707,937).

24. Regarding claim 8, as mentioned above, Sobel discloses all of the limitations regarding

claim 1. However, Sobel does not disclose that the interpolation circuit is implemented in a

video camera. However, Official Notice is taken as to the fact that it is well known in the art to

perform interpolation processing on image data from a video camera. Interpolation serves as an

excellent way of improving the image quality. Therefore, it would have been obvious to perform

the interpolation processing of Sobel in a video camera so that a higher quality image is formed.

Allowable Subject Matter

25. Claims 5 and 6 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35

U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of

the base claim and any intervening claims.

26. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

Regarding claim 5, the primary reason for indication of allowable subject matter is that

the prior art fails to teach or reasonably suggest that each register element is connected to at least

two of the register elements of the next column, a register element one row above of the next

column, and the register element one row below of the next column.

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Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9306 (For either formal or informal communications intended for entry. For informal or draft communications, please label "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT")

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Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to John M. Villecco whose telephone number is (703) 305-1460. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wendy Garber can be reached on (703) 305-4929. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

John M. Villecco December 1, 2004

/ AUNG MOE PRIMARY EXAMINER